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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Paris peace treaty reported in the Senate; it will be taken up to-day probably. —— General Rios cables Madrid that the natives are concentrating near Manila with the intention of attacking the Americans before reinforcements arrive. —— Senator Foraker spoke in the Senate in advocacy of the Government's policy with regard to the Philippines; the administration does not propose to take and hold the islands by force. —— Mrs. Nancy Welch, mother of five children, outraged and murdered near her home, in Chatham county, N. C., by Henry Jones, negro; the murderer captured and hanged by citizens. —— London newspapers, commenting on Foraker's speech, express disappointment and disapproval at the possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States. —— The National League of commission merchants of the United States, in session at New Orleans, adopted resolutions favoring annexation of Cuba, retention of the Philippines and co-operation with other powers to prevent dismemberment of the Chinese empire by Russia or any other nation. —— Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton firm; middling uplands 6 1-16. flour dull and easy, closing a shade firmer with the late bulge in wheat; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 80½c.; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 43⅝@43¾c; rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $1.40: spirits turpentine steady at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 11.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 36 deg.; 8 P.M., 34 deg.; maximum, 36 deg.; minimum, 33 deg.; mean, 34 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .31; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .40

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—For North Carolina—Rain, beginning by snow in the interior; warmer; fresh to brisk northeast to east winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 12.

Sun Rises	7.13 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.04 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 53 M.
High Water at Southport	8.26 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.06 P. M.

A seventeen-year old burglar girl has been arrested in Philadelphia. The papers call her "pretty." A pretty business for a pretty girl to be engaged in.

Within two years the saloons in St. Louis have been reduced from 4,067 to 2,029, said to be the result of a State law which provides against the adulteration of liquors. The cheap shops couldn't stand it.

Frank Gould is so fond of dogs that he keeps about 132 varieties. As Frank is pretty well fixed financially, he can afford to board so many dogs without turning them over to depredate on his neighbors.

It is said that quail are so numerous in New Mexico that farmers will board gunners free and supply them with powder and shot to shoot them. Here is a chance for some of our sportsmen who go out so often and come back with empty bags and long faces.

Hartford, N. Y., has accommodating gales. A high wind some time ago blew the steeple of a church about twenty-five degrees out of plumb. A force of men was employed to straighten it up but before they got to work another gale came along and blew it into plumb again.

There are some very clever financiers in New York. One A. B. Hilton has recently failed with liabilities amounting to $2,540,000 and assets total $200. This beats the actor who failed for $35,000 and had as asset a solitary scarf pin, which was all that stuck to him.

The English feel pretty sure now that they can command the straits of Gibraltar. They have recently mounted some 30-foot 9.2-inch wire guns which will throw a 380 pound projectile fifteen miles, with which they could smash things two and a half miles in shore across the straits.

Tax collecting isn't such an easy job in some portions of Georgia as might be supposed. One of the collectors pursues his delinquents with a shot gun and they say he is crazy, when he is only desperately in earnest. Some Georgians never pay anything unless under the moral suasion of a shot gun.

J. Stirling Morton, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, protests against cutting trees for Christmas trees, which he says destroys annually many thousands of young trees, which if permitted to grow would render much more service than contributing to decorations for a holiday, or as holders for the contributions of Santa Claus, who might be furnished with something that would answer the purpose just as well.

Henceforth when Governor Roosevelt happens to stay out late at night they will sit up for him to let him in when he gets back. The evening of his inauguration he stayed up pretty late with the boys, and when he got to the Governor's residence he found the lights out and no one to answer the door bell. As he didn't care to roost on the porch he knocked a hole in a big plate-glass window and walked in. Very likely that was not the first glass he got away with that night.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore. of Philadelphia, who died in London recently is said to be the person who supplied Keeley with the funds to work on his motor. She was worth $5,000,000 and spent much of it on Keeley, in whose motor she had full confidence. Her death is attributed to the collapse resulting from his death and her disappointment in her expectations.

A Mecklenburg man has been arraigned in the Federal Court for whipping a mail carrier whom he caught stealing his melons. The carrier missed the connection in consequence of the time lost in being flogged, and the flogger has been charged with delaying the mails when he was only flaying a male

Sergeon General Wyman says the grippe which is now prevalent in this country started in Turkey and Asia Minor in the middle of November. Since coming it has made itself perfectly at home.

The Oklahoma, Dakota and Chicago divorce mills must look to their laurels and hump themselves. A Paris divorce mill recently ground out 294 dissolutions in four hours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Mules, mules.
Sociable—At Hibernian Hall.
Rehder—Overcoats, capes, jackets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Board—For young men.
F. H. Robertson—For sale.

Mayor's Court.

George Taylor, a sailor, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday at noon for being drunk and disorderly. This was his second appearance before the court within the past week and he was fined five dollars and costs.

Jno. Sanders, colored was tried for the larceny of a piece of canton flannel from the store of Messrs. S. & B. Solomon this morning, and was sent to jail in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the March term of Criminal Court.

H. T. Poulter was tried for the larceny of a sum of money from Mr. J. Brock, but the evidence was insufficient to convict and he was released.

Dr. Fife Resigned.

Dr. J. D. Fife, who was recently elected Superintendent of the City Hospital to succeed Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Managers of the hospital, to accept a more lucrative and extensive field with one of the large hospitals in New York. The resignation has been in the hands of the clerk to the board for several days and will be acted upon and his successor elected within the next few days.

Fire at The "Klondike."

This morning at 12.44 o'clock the fire department responded to an alarm from box 49 and located the fire in the "Klondike" saloon, on Fourth street between Church and Castle, lately occupied by C. Fredericks. The building is a one story frame house and belongs to Godfrey Hart. The damage to the stock is estimated at $75; damage to building $75. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Dr. Hoge's Literary Executors.

Richmond, Va., *Dispatch*: "Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, of Wilmington, N. C., and Rev. Dr. William Lacy, of Norfolk, Va., were appointed by the late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge as his literary executors. Dr. Hoge left many valuable works in manuscript, including his autobiography, and these will be published at no very distant date by the above executors."

Delightful Entertainment Awaits You.

Friends of St. Margaret's Guild of St. James church are reminded of the "Tea" which will be given by the young ladies of the Guild at the home of Mrs. W. D. Harlowe, corner Third and Market streets, from 5 to 10 o'clock this afternoon and night. Every patron is assured a delightful entertainment.

Will Be Held Next Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company will be held on Tuesday of next week at 11 A. M. instead of at 11 A. M. yesterday as was announced. In the meantime the company is paying to all stockholders who may apply the regular dividend recently declared.

Entertainment Postponed.

The sociable which was to have been given at Hibernian Hall last night for the benefit of St. Thomas' church has been postponed until to-night owing to the inclemency of the weather. The tickets dated January 11th, will be received at the door and refreshments will be served as usual.

BRILLIANT MARRIAGE

Miss Clara Springer Wedded to Mr. A. J. Gray, Jr., of Richmond, Va.

IN ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Beautiful Decorations, Richly Attired Bridal Party and Large Audience. Elaborate Reception at The Orton—German Last Night.

The brightest anticipations of the host of people interested in the Gray-Springer wedding were realized in the elaborate marriage ceremony in St. James Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon, and the subsequent brilliant reception and sumptuous wedding supper at The Orton. Truly it was a brilliant series of ceremonials which will be long and pleasantly remembered by Wilmington society and by the many visitors who participated.

The marriage service was at 5 o'clock and was performed amid environments truly beautiful in the blending of church furnishings, special decorations and the splendid company of people who thronged the sacred edifice.

The decorations were especially pretty. The chancel was carpeted in white. On either side there were banked a variety of luxuriant palms and other potted plants. The altar and super altar were draped in smilax with white back ground and were adorned with rare cut flowers and bright with numerous candelabra of burning candles. In the arch just over the chancel were deftly draped festoons of evergreen in the midst of which shone a beautiful star. In the side arches there were also harmoniously draped festoons. There were also uniqae evergreen decorations over each of the reading stands.

The presentation of tickets at the door of the church was necessary for admission, and the audience was thoroughly representative of the best people of the city.

During the half hour preceding the marriage service Mr. Ed H. Munson, as organist, rendered a delightful musical programme. The selections played were "Coronation March," by *Svendsen*; "The Moon and I" (from The Mikado), by *Sulivan*; "Pilgrims' Chorus," by *Wagner*, and "Intermezzo" (from Cavalleria Rusticana), by *Mascagni*.

The bridal party approached the altar in time to Lohengrin's Wedding March. The groomsmen, eight in number, entered first from the vestry and took positions on either side of the chancel.

The ushers came down the centre aisle and took positions on either side and just in front of the chancel. They were Mr. J. Woodruff King, Mr. R. B. Davis, Dr. R. J. Price, Mr. H. P. Munson, Mr. J. F. Wright, Mr. T. M. Turrentine, Mr. Samuel Springer and Mr. R. H. Cowan.

Next after the ushers came Miss Mary Beverly French, maid of honor, followed by bridesmaids and dames as follows. Miss Bessie Gibson with Mrs. B. F. Baird; Mrs. R. C. DeRosset with Mrs. Walker Taylor; Miss Bessie Wiggins with Miss Fannie Taylor; Miss Ada Gray with Miss Lilla Bellamy.

The bride approached the altar leaning on the arm of her father Mr. J. C. Springer, and preceded by her first maid of honor, Miss Mary Cook Hewlett.

The bridesmaids and dames had previously taken position just in front of the groomsmen on either side of the chancel, leaving an aisle through which the bride and groom who entered with his best man, Mr. H. Lee Bragg, from the vestry, approached the altar where Dr. Robt. Strange, the rector, performed the marriage service. The bridal party standing amid the lovely decorations at the altar presented a brilliant scene. The costumes of the ladies were exquisite, all of them furnished by the bride. The costumes were as follows:

The bride was beautifully attired in ivory satin, with duchess lace and diamonds. The bridal veil was caught up with a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

The maids of honor wore green organdie over green silk and carried La Franc roses tied with pink ribbon.

The costumes of the bridesmaids and dames were of pink organdie over pink silk. And their flowers were pink carnations bound with ribbon of the same shade.

When the marriage ceremony was completed the church bell rang right merrily and the church became resonant with the strains of the wedding march from *Mendelsshon's* "Mid Summer Night's Dream."

The ushers retired by the side aisles and the bride and groom and attendants by the center aisle, the latter in the following order: Miss Mary Cook Hewlett with Mr. H. Lee Bragg; Miss May Beverly French with Mr. E. O. Alston; Miss Bessie Gibson with Mrs. Baird; Mr. S. C. Waltham with Mr. R. H. T. Adams; Mrs. R. C. DeRosset with Mrs. Walker Taylor; Mr. Clarence Gray with Mr. William Gray; Miss Bessie Wiggins with Miss Fannie Taylor; Mr. Granville Gray with Mr. J. R. Henry; Miss Gray with Miss Bellamy, and Dr. L. H. Love with Dr. C. M. Miller.

The bridal party drove to The Orton Hotel where a brilliant reception was held. Well nigh the entire first floor of The Orton was used for the function, one of the most elaborate ever held in Wilmington. The suite of three parlors was transformed into beautifully decorated and brilliantly lighted dining apartments, and the corridors and other apartments were also profusely decorated.

After the reception and just before supper was served the bride scattered her bouquet among the bridesmaids. There was a merry scramble and the bunch containing the ring was secured by Mrs. R. C. DeRosset. The ring was set with rubies and pearls.

At the supper the bridal party occupied the middle parlor. The tables were richly spread with pink covers under *renaissance* lace. The menu consisted of oysters on half shell, quail on toast, salads, delicate ices and creams molded in fancy shapes, olives, cakes, bon bons, etc. There were many happy toasts offered and heartily drank with cups of sparkling champagne.

In the midst of the merry feasting the bride and groom stole away from the table and were driven to the A. C. L. depot without bidding any of the guests good-bye.

The bride, Miss Clara Springer, is one of Wilmington's most popular and attractive young ladies, and the groom, Mr. A. J. Gray, Jr., of Richmond, is a rising young business man, highly esteemed wherever known. They were the recipients of many costly presents, notably a handsome case of silver from the groom's family and a beautiful silver service from the family of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray are making a tour of Northern cities, after which they will be at home in Raleigh, Mr. Gray having decided to spend the Winter in that city.

L'Arioso Club's German.

Last night the bridal party attended a brilliant german given by L'Arioso German Club. The function served a double purpose as a compliment to the bridal party and as the regular January german. Participants other than the bridal party were as follows:

Miss Bostwick, of New York, with Mr. Ed. H. Munson; Miss Bailey, of Winston, with Mr. Jas. M. Stevenson, Jr.; Miss Wright, of Portsmouth, with Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr.; Miss Hawkins, of Tarboro, with Mr. E. K. Calder; Miss Busbee, of Raleigh, with Mr. W. M. Chase; Miss Duffy, of South Carolina, with Mr. J. V. B. Metts; Miss Williams, of Fayetteville, with Mr. T. W. Turrentine; Miss Brady, of Fayetteville, with Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr.; Miss Hawley, of Fayetteville, with Mr. C. McD. Davis; Miss Cowan, of Durham, with Mr. J. C. James; Miss McNeill, of Fayetteville, with Mr. J. Hill Bunting; Miss Annie Lee with Mr. H. P. Munson; Miss Octavia Boatwright with Mr. A. P. Adrian; Miss Nessie Cotchett with Mr. G. D. Crow; Miss West with Mr. E. P. Willard, Jr.; Miss Sue McQueen with Mr. T. M. Davis; Miss Della Clark with Mr. S. M. Boatwright; Miss Kenan with Mr. J. T. Munds; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Mr. Michael Schenck; Miss Lola Martin with Mr. Fred W. Dick; Miss Calder with Mr. M. C. Elliott; Miss Anna Peck with Mr. T. H. Wright; Miss Bettie DeRosset with Mr. C. E. Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Boatwright; Miss Annie Blount DeRosset with Mr. H. P. Miller.

The german was led by Mr. Warren Johnson.

THE CRIMINAL COURT ADJOURNED YESTERDAY.

Negroes, for Burglarizing W. N. Harriss' Residence, Given a Total of Ninety-five Years in Penitentiary.

The January term of the Circuit Criminal Court adjourned yesterday about 6 P. M. for the term.

The last case disposed of was that against Ed King, Charles Fisher and John Walker, the three negroes charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. W. N. Harriss about August 10th of last year while the family were away for the Summer. The negroes were convicted and Ed King sentenced to 40 years, Jno. Walker to 30 years and Charles Fisher to 25 years hard labor in the State penitentiary.

A prominent citizen remarked last night that the fate of these housebreakers should be an effective example to the clans who committed so many depredations last summer or contemplated the commission of such offences during the next summer resort period.

Judgment was suspended by Judge Battle in the case of murder in the second degree to which Ed King, colored, submitted on the charge of killing John Johnson. The suspension was because of the long period of punishment already allotted to him in the burglary case.

During the trial of the three negroes for the burglary of the Harriss residence, Mr. W. N. Harriss testified that the value of articles stolen from his residence was about $300.

The only other case tried in the court yesterday was that against William Walker, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. He was convicted and sentenced to the county house of correction for one month.

Sheriff MacRae told a STAR reporter last night that he expects to send the prisoners sentenced to terms in the penitentiary to Raleigh probably Friday.

During the term of the court just closed the jail prisoners have all had a hearing and the whole criminal docket is cleared.

The STAR congratulates Judge Battle and Solicitor Duffy upon the excellent work accomplished. They have proven to the people of New Hanover county, if there was per chance a "Doubting Thomas," that no mistake has been made by Democracy in putting them in the responsible offices to which they were elected.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Register of Deeds Biddle issued a marriage license to a colored couple yesterday.

— The British schooner *Dove*, Capt. Esdale, has arrived to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— William McKoy, colored, was lodged in jail yesterday on the charge of passing a counterfeit coin.

— The STAR regrets to hear of the serious illness of Mr. John W. Gafford, editor of the *Dispatch*.

— A girl or boy to sew books and use numbering machine is wanted at the STAR Book Bindery. Apply at once.

— George Hines, a colored boy, is under treatment at the City Hospital for lock-jaw. His condition is critical.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Nellie Skipper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Skipper, to Mr. Geo. J. Winn.

— Register of Deeds Biddle and Deputy Sheriff Fennell have been very busy for the past three days receipting for and receiving the schedule B tax.

— Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, yesterday appointed Capt. W. P. Oldham a magistrate, vice J. D. H. Klander, resigned.

— The cotton market was unchanged yesterday at 5½ cents for middling. Only 271 bales were received, against 1,056 bales the same day last year.

— The tone of the rosin market changed yesterday from firm to quiet at 97½ cents for strained and $1.02½ for good strained. Only 128 barrels were received yesterday.

— Louis Clinton, colored, was committed to jail yesterday afternoon, charged with perjury in having sworn falsely in one of the cases for disorderly conduct before Justice Fowler last Tuesday.

— The Raleigh *Post* editorially says: "Since Martin has practically given up his job, what is the matter with Bellamy going to Washington to represent the Sixth district?"

— The schooner *Mabel Darling* cleared yesterday with a cargo of shingles and naval stores for Nassau. The vessel was by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., and the cargo by master.

— There was a meeting of the board of directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon. Maj. W. A. Johnson presided, and Mr. P. Heinsberger was at his desk as secretary. No businesss of public interest was transacted.

— Messrs. William Brothers are planning to bring their wholesale grocery trade up to first-class proportions. Their latest move is to place on the road those well known travelling men, J. W. G. Smithy, of Marion, S. C., and John Hill Bunting, of this city.

— The spirits turpentine market was quiet yesterday, with small sales at 42½@42¾ cents. Later sellers offered spirits at these prices, but there were no purchasers. The receipts yesterday were forty-five casks, and the price on the corresponding day last year was 32@32½ cents.

— While out driving late yesterday afternoon, Messrs. George Vernon and John Mohr were quite painfully hurt by being thrown from a buggy, near corner of Fourth and Dock streets. The horse became frightened, ran over the curbing and threw them out. Drs. Bulluck and Harper gave them the necessary medical attention.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Miss Mathilde Wrede and Mr. M. Schnibben Married Last Night—Reception at Residence of Mr. Schnibben.

Last night at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Peter Mohr, corner Twelfth and Market streets, Miss Mathilde Wrede was happily married to Mr. Martin Schnibben, a prominent German citizen of Wilmington. Dr. A. G. Voigt, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, was the officiating minister, and the affair was a quiet home wedding to which only friends and relations of the bride and groom were invited.

Mr. Peter Mohr gave the bride away and Mr. George Schnibben, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Miss Emma Schutt was the maid of honor.

Mr. Henry Oldenbuttel and Mr. Henry Burfeindt ushered the invited guests into the parlor, where the pretty ceremony was impressively performed by Dr. Voigt.

After the wedding at the residence of Mr. Mohr, a pretty and elaborate reception was given the bride and groom and invited guests at the residence of Mr. Schnibben, corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets. An elegant supper was served and the affair was one of genuine pleasure.

Dr. Voigt made a happy response to a toast to the "Bride and Groom," delivering it in both English and German.

Toasts were also responded to by Messrs. H. L. Vollers, Henry Gieschen, Charles Schnibben, Henry Burfeindt and others. About fifty guests were present at the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Schnibben will be at home to their friends at their residence, corner Sixth and Red Cross streets.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill to Repeal the Election Law Introduced and Will Be Reported Favorably.

BUSY DAY IN BOTH HOUSES.

Proposed Amendment to the Homestead Law—Code Commission—A Joint Committee to Investigate the State Departments.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11.—Both the House and Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock. In the House it was a very busy day. Twenty-nine bills, four resolutions and two petitions were introduced. Among the new bills were the following:

By Boushall of Wake: To create a code commission.

By Ray of Cumberland: To repeal the Fayetteville dispensary law.

By Noble of Jones: To repeal the election law.

By Wright (Republican) of Warren: To repeal the law for electing magistrates.

By Garrett of Rockingham: To pay judges of election in certain counties.

By Lowry (Republican) of Forsyth: To amend article ten of the State constitution.

By Smith (colored) of Craven: To pay officers and State witnesses when no true bill is found.

By Brown of Stanly: To fix the maximum number of employes for the General Assembly.

By Williams of Dare: To request Congress to establish two light beacons in Pamlico Sound.

The amendment proposed to the constitution (article 10, homesteads and exemptions) is to reduce personal property exemption from $500 to $200, and make the homestead $500 instead of $1,000.

Mr. Boushall's Code Commission bill provides for a commission to collate, digest and revise the public statute laws of the State, upon the same plan as that adopted by the last code commission. Their work is to be submitted to the next General Assembly for approval. No commissioners are named in the act, neither is the salary fixed. They are empowered to appoint a clerk.

During consideration of the calendar four resolutions were adopted, six bills were passed on third reading, two on second reading and eight on calendar were referred to the proper committees.

Among the bills passed, the only one of importance was that providing for increasing the number of commissioners in Edgecombe county from three to five. The Board of County Commissioners is authorized to appoint two additional commissioners at the next meeting, to hold office until the next election. After that, five commissioners shall be regularly elected every two years.

In The Senate.

Among bills passed by the Senate were the following:

To authorize the towns of Charlotte and Louisbug to issue bonds for municipal improvements.

To repeal chapter 203 of the Laws of 1897, with reference to the procuring and distribution of dead bodies for scientific purposes.

To provide a joint committee to investigate the State Treasurer's office, charitable institutions and agricultural departments.

To forbid clerks of courts to appoint themselves or their deputies as commissioners to sell land.

Senator Travis introduced a bill to repeal the election law. It will be favorably reported to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that it found Senator Franks (Republican) of the 34th district, entitled to his seat. The report went over until to-morrow.

House Committees.

The following standing committees for the House were to-day announced by Speaker Connor:

Propositions and Grievances—Ray of Macon, Allen of Columbus, Austin, Branch, Davis of Haywood, Hartison, Stevens, Hendren, Johnson of Sampson, Barnhill, Petree, Williams of Yadkin.

Courts and Judicial Districts—Justice, Rountree, Allen, Stubbs.

To committees previously appointed, the following additions were made:

Educational—Noble, and Nichols of Beaufort.

Judiciary—McIntosh and Stevens.

Counties, Cities and Towns—Wall.

Salaries and Fees—Williams, of Iredell.

Insane—Welch, and Williams of Yadkin.

CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Defective Flue the Cause of the Fire at 11.03 A. M. Yesterday.

The Brooklyn Baptist Church was slightly damaged by fire yesterday. The alarm was sent in at 11:03 from box 16. The fire was caused by a defective flue in the apartments below stairs occupied by W. B. Clark, the front as a store and dwelling in the rear; the building being two stories, the second a hall used for church purposes. The damage to the building was about $15, caused principally by the firemen having to tear up the floor of the church to get to the fire with the water.

W. B. Clark's furniture was damaged probably $5 or $10. Both the building and furniture are protected by insurance with J. H. Boatwright & Son.

A STORY OF THE CARNIVAL OF SEASONS.

To-morrow Night Benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross—Will Be a Brilliant Entertainment.

The host of Wilmingtonians who, through the witchcraft of a silver coin witnessed the "Ball of the Fairies" by Miss Cammie Lord's pupils last season will again have an opportunity through the same means, of seeing an equally interesting event, —"The Carnival of the Seasons" under the same auspices—"Father Time," holding high carnival with his four seasons. He has been induced to appear at the Opera House to-morrow night and will appear during the first act, with his powerful minion Boreas. His advent will be hailed by the dreamy softness of Spring.

The Goddess May will bring in her train this year an unusually fascinating trio of cupids, who, with "love" for their motto, will break all hearts in their propinquity while Sunbeams and Flames, taking mortal shapes, will attend their Qpeen in an exquisite ballet.

Uncle Sam and Columbia, appropos to these days of patriotism, will appear on the first of July, and charm the audience with a stirring march and dance, bringing with them many of the gallant soldiers and sailors who have been assailed chiefly by the bewitching Summer Girl.

On the eve of Autumn, known as "All Halloween," maids and men will try their fortunes with looking glass and candle, dressed in a garb of "ye olden time," and they barely succeed in discovering their future partners, when their mirth is hushed—for lo! soft music heralds the approach of My Lady Autumn, who, attended by two Aerials, charms the sight of the midnight revellers until they, too, half bewitched, join in dancing homage at Autumn's rustic shrine.

Soon comes the chill Winter, but Father Time's cold heart, ere this, has warmed to greet his relation, Father Christmas. "The stockings are hung by the chimney with care," and "hopes of St. Nicholas sure to be there" are so high in the babies' hearts, that they indulge in a tiny dance with nurse, before going to Dream Land. While they are in that happy country, Christmas Angels float in unseen by sleeping maid and children, and after they disappear later a real live Santa Claus, who so hypnotizes the little nurse maid, that upon waking up next morning she insists that she and Kriss Kringle dance a double shuffle. Even the dolls wake at this kindly trick of the childrens' friend, and coming to life, dance the most wonderful figures ever seen in Doll Land. So with the cheery influence of Christmas, one is left with Santa's historic words ringing, with the bells in their hearts, "Happy New Year to all, and to all a good night."

Whether a part of the year will prove very happy to many deserving poor, will depend upon those who feel the greatest interest in that noble charity, The Shelter of the Silver Cross, to which the proceeds of the entertainment will be given.

CASE AGAINST POLICEMEN.

Was Continued Again Yesterday But Will Be Heard This Morning.

The case against Sergeant Davis and Policemen George and Woebse for an alleged assault upon Messrs. W. T. Mercer and Ira Williams, two young men arrested in connection with the recent raid on a disreputable negro house on South Fourth street, was again continued yesterday on account of the absence of several important witnesses and City Attorney T. W. Strange, who will represent the defendants.

The complaint was originally made to Justice McGowan, but owing to his illness the case will be tried by Justice Fowler this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

The plaintiff, Mr. Mercer, alleges that on the night in question he, with Mr. Williams, went to the house to collect a bill from a woman, whom he had hitherto been unable to locate, and while there he and his companion were unlawfully detained by the defendants and taken to the City Hall.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and L. V. Grady, Esq., have been retained as counsel for the plaintiff and City Attorney Strange will appear for the defendants.

The Benefit Foot Ball Game.

Thursday afternoon January 19th, has been decided upon by the managers of the W. H. S. and C. F. A. foot ball elevens as the date for the game of foot ball to be played for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster. The teams are making every preparation to give the public an interesting game, and the affair will no doubt be liberally patronized. General admission will be 10 and 20 cents. The game will be played at Hilton park.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOCIABLE

At Hibernian Hall for the benefit of St. Thomas' Church was postponed on account of inclement weather till to-night, January 12. Tickets dated January 11 will be accepted at door. Refreshments served as usual. Children's tickets, 15 cents; adult tickets, 25 cents.
ja 12 1t*

NOTICE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 10TH, 1899.

Bids for taking down the plaster, ceilings and cornices in the Mayor's Office, and the office of the Board of Audit and Finance in the City Hall building, and replacing them with wooden ceiling similar to that in the City Court room, will be received at the Mayor's Office until noon on Monday, the 16th inst., wood work to be painted in two coats. JOHN H. HANBY,
Chairman Committee on Public Buildings
ja 11 5t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cents—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

☞For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and solicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.
de 20 tf

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town). I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,
ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

NOTICE.

Office of
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and for such other business as may be found necessary to transact. J. S. CARR, President.
GEO. W. ELKINS, Secretary.
ja 5 9t

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a Special Cash Price offers. And that my special offers are BARGAINS MADE ONLY TO ADVERTISE MY BUSINESS, is evinced by my sales of last week. For this week only I offer a Sideboard for $22.50 that no dealer can buy from a manufacturer for less than that amount spot cash. ja 8 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Orders, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

MANUFACTURED EXPORTS.

There is no country in the world where manufacturing enterprises are making the same progress that they are in this country, and no country which has made the same progress within the past ten years in introducing its manufactured goods into foreign markets, which is one of the most encouraging features of the progress made. The following official table shows the exports of 1898 as compared with the exports of 1888:

	1888.	1898.
Iron and steel	$17 705,034	$70 367 827
Refined mineral oils	41,360 401	51,782,3 6
Copper	3 812 798	32,180,872
Le ther	9,583,411	21,113,630
Cotton manufactures	13,013,189	17,024 902
Chemicals	5,633,972	9,441,763
Wood manufactures	4,733,104	9,998 219
Cycles		6,846,529
Farming implements	2,645,187	7,009,732
Paraffin	2,148,247	6,03 ,292
Paper	1,078 561	5 491,561
Tobacco manufactures	3,776,346	4,818,493
Fertilizers	1,355,028	4,359 854
Scientific instruments	714.514	2,770,803
Books, maps, etc	1,734,571	2,434 325
Flax, etc. manufacturers	1,391 216	2,557 465
Sugar and molasses	3,325,679	2,111,653
Carriages and horse cars	1,981 291	1,946,331
Spirits	871,377	1,850 333
Oils, vegetable	381 99	1,843,911
India rubber	866 967	1,724,338
Clocks and watches	1,529,606	1,727,469
Zinc manufactures	18.601	1,3 9,009
Marble and stone	644,544	1,79 ,582
Gunpowder, etc	646,6 6	1,395,461
Stationery	425,091	1,005,016
Musical instruments	9 8 840	1 383 867
Glass etc	881 628	1,211,014
Brass manufactures	3 9 121	1,3 0,603
Starch	202,932	1,371 549
Soap	815 844	1 390 603
Railway cars	8 6 495	1,478,188
Paints, etc	192,709	1,079 518
Wool manufactures	471,353	1,089,632

This is not only a very gratifying exhibit as showing American push and perseverance, but also American excellence in work, for if our goods did not excel others in quality as well as in price they could not succeed in competing against them, because in seeking and entering foreign markets the American manufacturer has to compete with the world and also with rivals who had gotten standing in those markets before he knocked for admission. He not only has to do that but has to compete with some of those rivals on their own ground and at their own doors, as he does when he sends iron and steel manufactures to England or Germany, or silk goods, woollen goods, boots, shoes, &c., to these and other countries, where the manufacture of these are established industries.

We have called this an encouraging exhibit because while it shows the progress our manufacturers have made in finding markets for their goods abroad it also shows that they have ceased to depend upon the home market as was the case some years ago when under the high protective tariff they were content with the practical monopoly of the home market and made little effort to go abroad. Then they made their goods with an eye single to the home market and when they overstocked it they shut down until the surplus was worked off. But that was not business for it meant idle wheels, idle operatives and idle capital, and they at last realized the fact that the home market was not large enough to consume the annually increasing production and the necessity of reaching out for new markets, and they did it with remarkable success considering the obstacles they had to contend against.

Nine-tenths of these exports were shipped in foreign bottoms and the manufacturer had to pay tribute to the foreign ship owners to get his goods carried across the seas, and had to pay their charges, because there were no American ships to compete with the foreign. This handicapped our manufacturers who had to compete with manufacturers who had no had no transportation charges to pay, unless where competition was in other markets than their own home markets and then they had the advantage of the American in having ships of their own to do their carrying for them. If we had a merchant marine our exports might have been doubled within the past decade if our manufacturers had desired to double them.

They were handicapped again by the protective tariff on certain raw materials which cannot be secured in sufficient quantity in this country but are necessary in certain lines of manufactures, which gave European manufacturers, who are permitted to buy their raw material wherever they can buy them to the best advantage and import them free of duty, an advantage over his American competitors. Of course successful competition depends very largely on the cost of the raw materials, and, other things being equal, the man who can purchase his raw material at the lowest price is the man who will command the market.

As an offset to the lack of ships to do his carrying for him, and the tariff tribute he had to pay on imported raw materials the American manufacturer had to depend on labor-saving machinery and the skill to operate it, neither of which the world can match, to fall back upon. If it were not for these he could not enter foreign markets at all, but with them even under serious drawbacks he enters the markets of the world and sucessfully competes against the world.

As yet our manufacturers have scarcely made a beginning in this export business, for having demonstrated their ability to cope with foreign manufacturers in the world's markets, proof of which is given in the steady and large aggregate increase for the past ten years in nearly all lines of manufactures, they are not going to relax their energies or efforts, but will rather increase them and eventually attach quite as much if not more importance to the world's markets than they have heretofore attached to the outgrown home market, on which they almost exclusively depended not many years ago, and may find them even more profitable. They will discover the utility of acting systematically and with concert, rather than in the sporadic each-for-himself way they have been doing; they will establish agencies in the markets they seek, and more thoroughly study the demands and peculiarities of those markets and cater to their tastes instead of trying to revolutionize them and train them up to our tastes. These are all things that have to be learned by experience. Others have learned them and profited by it and so will our manufacturers in time.

What has been accomplished in the past ten years is a pretty good indication of what may be done when American energy and tact are turned fully and systematically in that direction. Give our exporters a merchant marine, our manufacturers free raw material, and in ten years more this country will be the greatest exporter of manufactured goods on the earth.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Supporting the penitentiaries so as to make them little of a burden upon the people without putting the labor of the convicts in competition with outside labor has been a problem that has perplexed the authorities in nearly all the States. Several methods have been tried, some of which have been partially successful, while others have been total failures. Possibly as much has been accomplished in that direction in North Carolina as in any of the States, but here it is far from being a solved problem. We have hired out convicts to be employed in the construction of railroads; we have authorized counties to employ them in road-working; we have run brick yards at the penitentiary, and we have rented farms and put the convicts to raising cotton, corn and other things, but still the penitentiary has run behind and is now confronted by a deficit. Treasurer Worth recommends an appropriation of $35,000 a year to meet contingencies. But $33,000 will be short of the mark, unless the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer* be wild figuring:

> The penitentiary is now in debt about $100,000 and it will require an appropriation of $50,000 to conduct its operations until the crops are gathered next fall. It may be even worse off than we suppose, but the desperate fix it is in is the real reason why Mr. Mewborne was willing to resign. He knew that the Legislature would not vote him a big appropriation, and he knew that without it he could not make another crop.

According to Mr. Mewborne's statement printed a few days ago, he gives the indebtedness of the penitentiary thus:

Bills unpaid	$ 62,670.39
Borrowed from Treasury	15,827.45
Total	$78,497.84

Add to the above the following items which must be paid, but which have not yet been paid:

Rent for farms	$10,000
Bills for December	16,000
Total	$26,000

Add these to the $78,000 above and we have $104,000 due by the penitentiary, according to Mr. Mewborne, not to speak of other claims not audited. The December bills are always very large, for they include purchases of guano. The rents amounted to $11,000 when the Democrats were in charge, and the Republicans have rented two additional farms. In addition to the above items, the expenses of January must be paid.

To meet the above claims, and support the prisoners until another crop is gathered, Mr. Mewborne estimates that the penitentiary has about $46,000 worth of resources to go upon. If this should realize $36,000 it will be as much. If it could be converted into cash, the debt of the penitentiary would still be very great, and where would the money come from to run the institution until the fall when the crops can be marketed? Managed with close economy, the penitentiary will cost an average of $10,000 a month. Where is this money to come from?

As it may not be practicable to find steady employment for the convicts in any other way where they could earn their own support putting them on farms is, perhaps, the best that could be done, but there are too many contingencies to be confronted in this, such as crop failures, damage by rain, low prices & etc., to make that a dependence for self support, and there is objection to this, too, when such crops are grown as have a tendency to increase the overproduction complained of by the farmers.

As we see it the wise course to pursue in this matter is to employ as many of them as possible by the counties in making and keeping their roads in good condition, and as many as practicable in draining swamp lands thus reclaiming and making valuable large bodies which are now practically worthless. In neither of these would their labor come into competition with any other labor, and they would be rendering more valuable service than they could render any other way.

TAX EQUALIZATION.

This Legislature will wrestle with the subject of tax equalization with a view to more equably and equitably distributing the burden of taxation among the people. While some classes of property are assessed too low, it is claimed that other classes are assessed too high in proportion, which is probably true. But taking it all in all, the rate of taxation in this State is very low in comparison with some other States, if not with any other State.

While a low tax is always desirable, a low rate of taxation, that is putting low values on the things to be taxed, is not the best policy, for it gives people who form their opinions from the tax values, very erroneous opinions, and makes the State seem very poor when such may not be the fact. Take the land valuation as an illustration. The average valuation for the State is somewhere between $3 and $4 per acre. It is true that a great deal of land in the State is not under cultivation, considerable of it mountainous or swampy, but the majority of the people who see our tax returns and form their opinions from them do not know this, and come to the conclusion that lands which are assessed so low must be very poor and practically worthless. That is the way, at least, it seems to the men whose lands have been assessed from $10 an acre upwards. And these are the people whom we are desirous of having come to us as settlers.

There is very little land in North Carolina which is assessed at its actual value, whether it be cultivated or in a wild state, for even the timber on that in the wild state is worth more than the assessed value.

Practically speaking raising the valuation would not add to the burdens of the tax-payer if the raise were uniform, for a certain amount of money must be secured to meet the State and county expenses, and if the valuations were higher the tax rate would be lower, so it would be six one way and half a dozen the other, the difference being that we would get the credit of having better lands, which would make a good impression and also the credit of having a low rate, which would also make a good impression. Taking this view of it there is nothing gained by low valuations, but much lost.

A CAPITAL WORK.

We are indebted to Col. Henry Watterson, the brilliant editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, for a copy of his "History of the Spanish-American War." It goes without saying that anything written by Col. Watterson will be read with interest, for he is one of those gifted authors whose writings are always characterized by original ity of conception and expression, for which reason he never tires.

It is what it professes to be, simply a history of this war, but complete and comprehensive, and told in a very entertaining way. It is a large volume—of 656 pages, printed in large type, on fine paper, handsomely and substantially bound, and liberally illustrated with pictures of the leading actors, American and Spanish, and of scenes and incidents.

It would make a valuable and attractive addition to any library, and is one of the most instructive and comprehensive publications yet evoked by this war. It is published by the Werner Publishing Company, Akron, O., which always does excellent work.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Times-Visitor*: The community is pained to learn that Mr. Greek O. Andrews attempted to end his life in a hotel in Washington Sunday night by turning on the gas. He is now in a hospital and will recover, it is thought. —— The little son of Mr. P. B. Farmer disappeared from home Friday and his parents were alarmed. He was found Sunday evening, however, feasting under a persimmon tree about three miles in the country.

— Greenville *Reflector*: On Sunday night, 1st inst., the store of Mr. J. A. Gardner, at Gardnerville, was destroyed by fire. The postoffice was also in the store. A colored man who lives near the store, was awakened by the explosion of a keg of powder, and he went to Mr. Gardner's house, about 400 yards distant, to wake him up. They could save nothing from the building. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

— Raleigh *Post*: Particulars were received at Winston of the drowning last Friday of Canada Carter, one of Yadkin county's wealthiest citizens. He was drinking and attempted to cross a swollen stream with two mules. Both mules were lost also. The body of Carter has not been found although a hundred men have been dragging the creek for it. —— In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Purnell entered a decree confirming the sale of the Cumberland Mills for $10,000 to the Building and Loan Association of New York.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A. E. Morrison, of Shiloh township, made last year on 10 acres of land, without the use of any fertilizer, 250 bushels of corn, an average of 25 bushels to the acre, which is a first rate average for this country when no fertilizer is used. Mr. Morrison sold the corn from this 10-acre field for 45 cents per bushel and the fodder for a sufficient amount to realize $152 for his corn crop from ten acres. This averages a fraction over $15 per acre, and while Mr. Morrison kept no account of the cost of producing the crop, every farmer will at once see that he has made a handsome profit, for the cost of producing an acre of corn is small compared with cotton.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The North Carolina Legislature seems inclined to look into things, and when it looks in some people had better look out.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— War preparations in Russia go steadily forward. The Czar, mayhap with absolute sincerity, has proposed universal disarament, but he has interests to protect, and is not averse to adding a few more to his list; and he doesn't intend to be caught napping. *Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Mr. Bryan's appearance in the political heavens was somewhat meteoric, but he is remaining with all the fixedness and steady glow of the Northern star. He is still the strongest personality in American politics. He is beyond all question the most influential private citizen in the country.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— General Miles is now berated in the Algerian press for the injury he has done to American exporters of meats by calling attention to the "embalmed beef" sent to Puerto Rico for the soldiers. The rascally sophisticators who sent unfit supplies to the soldiers would not hesitate to send the same stuff to any market where they could find a place for it. They are a discredit to the country and a danger to its commercial prosperity. General Miles has done a great public service in calling attention to a peculiarly odious sort of villainy.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "We have a new preacher." "How do you like him?" "I can't say; my wife hasn't met his wife yet."

— Mr. Bunk's marriage didn't come off." "What was the matter?" "His tailor was an old rival and didn't get his wedding cloths done on time."

— Bobby—"Popper, what does 'pot valiant' mean?" Mr. Ferry—"The fellow who stays all though on a bob flush is one of 'em."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Mrs. Chugwater—"Josiah, what do they call the people of Honduras?" Mr. Chugwater—"Hondurascals, I believe. Can't you see I am busy reading?"

— Considerate: "I think they ought to drop this persecution of Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah." "Why?" "Think of the distress it is making in three families!"

— "With or without," asked the barber, as the customer took his seat in the chair. "Without," replied the customer. Whereupon the barber shaved him without any conversation.

— "What will happen to you if you are good, little boy?" asked the kindly old lady. "I'll get a stick of candy for being good." "And what will happen to you if you are bad?" "I'll get two sticks of candy for promising to try to be good."—*Chicago Post.*

— "There is something burglarious about four aces," said the man who sometimes plays porker. "They are almost like burglary," said the man who sometimes tries to play. "Yes, and they are safe openers."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "This man must be an awful ignoramus," said the answers-to-correspondents man. "What does he want to know?" asked the assistant editor. "Wants to know if campaign glee clubs are for the purpose of creating party harmony."—*Washington Star.*

An Anagram.

Somebody sends me the following anagram, as having a curious bearing on our occupation of Egypt, not to mention any other recent territorial acquisitions: "Great Britain—Grab, retain it."—London Truth.

A cabman in one of the London police courts described golf as "what they knock the balls about with an iron thing up in Scotland."

It is not generally known that, with certain exceptions, the population of the British isles are liable to conscription for the militia.

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. To test it a trial size is mailed for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. Upon being placed into the nortrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure. †

NEW COLLEGE GARDENS, OXFORD.

On this old lawn, where lost hours pass
Across the shadows dark with daw,
Where autumn on the thick sweet grass
Has laid a weary leaf or two,
When the young morning, keenly sweet,
Breathes secrets to the silent air,
Happy is he whose lingering feet
May wander lonely there.

The enchantment of the dreaming lines,
The magic of the quiet hours,
Breathe unheard tales of other times
And other destinies than ours.
The feet that long ago walked here
Still, noiseless, walk beside our feet,
Poor ghosts, who found this garden dear
And found the morning sweet.

Age weeps that it no more may hold
The heartache that youth clasps so close,
Pain finely shaped in pleasure's mold,
A thorn deep hidden in a rose.
Here is the immortal thorny rose
That may in no new garden grow—
Its root is in the hearts of those
Who walked here long ago! —E. Nesbit.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

The Mechanism That Summons Help In Case of Fire.

Charles T. Hill contributes an article entitled "An Alarm of Fire by Telegraph" to St. Nicholas, describing the fire alarm system of New York. Concerning the fire alarm boxes Mr. Hill writes: This box forms part of a lamp-post, the post being so constructed that the box is inserted in the middle. The box is painted a bright red, and the lamp at night shows a red light, thus making it easily discernible either by day or night. The wires from the box are conveyed down through the center of the post to conduits buried in the street and thence on to fire headquarters.

White letters on a red pane of glass, in the lamp over the box, give directions how to send an alarm. The same directions in raised letters are found on the face of the box. If we turn the large brass handle on the outside as far as it will go, a loud gong will ring inside. This is not the alarm, but simply a warning bell to notify the policeman on the beat that the box is being opened and to prevent the sending in of malicious or false alarms of fire, an offense that is punishable in New York state by a fine of $100 and one year's imprisonment. Turning this handle as far as it will go opens the outer door, and we find inside another door, with a slot at the left hand side, and at the top of this slot a hook projecting. By pulling down this hook once and releasing it we set at work certain clockwork mechanism inside, and this sends in the alarm.

When the first officer arriving at a fire discovers that it is of enough importance to warrant his sending for reenforcements, he opens this inner door and with the Morse key sends in a second, third, fourth, fifth or sixth alarm, as the case may be, or a call for any special apparatus that he may need. The inspectors of boxes can also carry on a conversation in the Morse alphabet with the operator at headquarters on this key and sounder.

Heat Photographs.

The invisible radiations from a heated body possess the power of effecting certain chemical decompositions much after the manner of lights, as, for instance, in photography. Among the substances sensitive to weak radiations of heat may be mentioned paper saturated with cupric bromide, or a mixture of sulphate of copper and potassium bromide, which has a faint greenish tint that becomes olive brown in radiant heat, and, if green is used, a brown image can be obtained in a minute by exposing to the radiations from a gas stove, and on treatment with silver nitrate this image becomes black by reason of the reduction of the silver. Bichromated paper is affected by radiant heat, as by light, and paper impregnated simply with sulphate of copper yields a feeble image, which becomes nearly black when treated with silver nitrate. A mixture of sulphate of copper and oxalic acid gives a paper which becomes brown on exposure. Chlorate of copper is also very sensitive, the faint blue color becoming a deep green. Similarly used bromide of tin behaves as if exposed to light, but unexposed parts become very black when treated with silver nitrate. Nitrate of silver, which is markedly acted upon by light, is slightly browned when exposed to heat radiation, and the tint is deepened by hydroquinone or gallic acid.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Making Marbles.

Marbles are manufactured from the material which gives them their name. At the marble quarries the refuse stone is broken by hand into small cubes. A bushel or more of these is poured into a great revolving cylinder, which is supplied with water from a faucet. The cylinder is revolved at a high rate of speed, and the cubes, by attrition, are ground down to the tiny spheres which give such delight to the hearts of the boys. From one to two hours are usually required to finish a lot of marbles, and they are afterward sorted according to size and painted by hand. The crockery marbles, or potteries, are molded of the same material as ordinary earthenware, and are then glazed and baken. The glass marbles containing images and flowers are molded.

Charitable Theory.

"I'd like to know who is sending me these anonymous letters," said the head of the firm.

"And fwat's that?" asked the porter.

"A letter without any signature, of course. This makes the third one I have received in two weeks."

"Perhaps," said Mike, "perhaps the poor man cannot write his name at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Active, Passive and Neuter.

A little grammar found in an old garret at Portland, N. H., has illustrations of the rules as follows: The active, passive and neuter verbs are represented by the picture of a father whipping his little boy. The father is active, the boy is passive and the mother sitting by herself on a stool looking on, but doing nothing, is neuter.

— Farmer—"What are you doing in my apple tree?" Thief—"Excuse me—I just fell off a balloon."—*Fliegender Blaetter.*

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Haste In Courtship.

Among the many faults of the nineteenth century is often reckoned haste. The world, one says, is full of hurry and bustle. Time is outrageously dear, yet in the business of courting men are marvels in patience and leisureliness when compared to what they were in the middle ages. They liked then to commence a courtship by what is regarded now as the next to the last word in it, "Will you marry me?" and they had little use for preliminaries. If the gentlewoman was wise and virtuous, she, of course, knew immediately what to say, for she previously had been informed of her suitor's fortune, as he of her dowry, and a few minutes only were necessary for the young people to see whether they were mutually agreeable or not.—Emily Stone in Lippincott's.

Revivified Habit.

The convict under sentence of solitary confinement had utterly collapsed. "For heaven's sake," he begged, "I must have rest! My conscience will not let me sleep—unless—unless, I can listen to the chaplain's sermon!"

Remembering that he had been a pillar of the church, they were disposed to grant his request.

Habit, it must be remembered, is oftimes more powerful even than drugs.—New York Press.

Swiss experts have come to the conclusion that more harm is done than prevented by roping climbers on glaciers. Tourists saved from a crevasse are often fatally injured by the rope cutting into the body. It is now proposed to obviate this by means of specially constructed broad belts.

The first British telegraph patent was granted in the year that Queen Victoria was crowned, 1837.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from the terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."
Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A			5¼
White Extra C	5¼@		5½
Extra C, Golden			5
C, Yellow			4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Dove (Br), 108 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 266 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva May, 130 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nelson, A S Heide & Co.
Emma C Cottingham, Steelman, 478 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Julia Elizabeth, Sweeting, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.
Atlantic (Br) 1,613 tons, Inwood, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Gler (Nor) 607 tons, Amundsen, A S Heide & Co.
Wayfarer (Nor) 610 tons, Andreasen, J T Riley & Co.
Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau, Navassa Guano Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet with small sales at 42¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 42¼ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at 97½ cents per bbl for strained and $1.02½ for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32½@32c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40 $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	45
Rosin	127
Tar	259
Crude turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year.—64 casks spirits turpentine, 687 bbls rosin, 200 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 17-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 7-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 17-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5 13-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—271 bales; same day last year, 1,056.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cts per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483 and 485½. Commercial bills 481. Silver certificates 59½@60½, nominal. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds easy

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
no 6 tf Purcell Building.

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$5	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years	$ 637
$2	" " "	$1274
$3	" " "	$1911
$4	" " "	$2548
$5	" " "	$3185
$7	" " "	$4370
$10	" " "	$6555

de 23 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

R-spectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
no 20 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

BIG G CURES
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut, Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

AN APACHE CAPTIVE.

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF LITTLE ANICETA CHAVEZ.

Captured by Geronimo's Band and Dragged About For Two Months — Witnessed Much of the Savages' Bloody Work. Brutally Treated by the Squaws.

"During the last Apache war, ended ten years ago, there were two cases where white children were taken prisoners by the Indians and afterward were recaptured and restored to their friends," said a southwestern mining engineer.

"The first of the children captured and rescued in the last Apache war was Santiago McKin. The other was a little 10-year-old Mexican girl, Aniceta Chavez. On June 20, 1886, a detachment of Mexican troops surprised Chief Geronimo's band 40 miles southeast of Magdalena, in Sonora. So sudden was their attack that the Indians fled, scattering to cover and at last making their escape. As the soldiers searched the scene of the fight for the wounded and the plunder they came upon a little girl, ragged and barefooted, hiding among the rocks. She was a child of Mexican blood, and when she was made aware that those about her were of her own race and friendly she told them her name and story.

"She was Aniceta Chavez, who had been adopted into the family of a ranchman named Peck, living near Calabasas, A. T. On the previous April 27, when Geronimo made his bloody raid into the Santa Cruz valley, he killed Mrs. Peck and her young child, but carried Aniceta into captivity. That he should do so surprising a thing as to spare her life was due probably to the fact that in case of ultimately being compelled to surrender to the United States troops he might secure better terms by having a prisoner to deliver up to the whites. So the girl was hurried along with her captors and compelled to witness the other murders that they committed after their slaughter at the Peck ranch.

"It was hard work for her to keep up with her captors, but her life depended on it. Several times that day the squaws would have killed her, but Geronimo would not suffer it, though he allowed them to abuse and beat her to their hearts' content. But she was only at the beginning of her troubles. From the Santa Cruz valley the Indians swung back to the Sierra Madre, and their long journey through mountains and desert was a rough and cruel one. The Indians, pursued ceaselessly by troops on both sides of the Mexican border, traveled all day, never stopping for two nights in the same place. Their one meal a day, which they ate at night, consisted usually of horseflesh, but if this were lacking and they were not too closely followed the band scattered, the bucks in search of small game and the women to gather snakes, lizards, grubs and edible roots and plants with which to make out a satisfying meal. Their only baggage, handled always by the squaws, consisted of blankets and papooses in baskets, together with any plunder they desired to take along. The bucks carried their rifles and two belts of cartridges each. Usually the Indians had plenty of horses to ride, but they did their fighting on foot. They had excellent fieldglasses, captured from the whites, and these they used constantly. In traveling, one Indian rode in advance of the band, exploring for dangers ahead, while another, mounted on a specially good horse, rode far in the rear to signal to the others information of any signs he might see of pursuit and ready at the right time to spur forward and warn them.

"The Indian bucks, while they took little notice of Aniceta, were not unkind to her, but to keep up with the party in its endless marching through a mountainous country was a fearful task for a child. Sometimes they followed trails and again traversed a trackless region, often climbing heights so steep that the Indians had to dismount and lead their horses. When traveling afoot, she was cautioned never to set her foot on soft soil, but only on rocks or grass. This was that her footprints might not betray the route the party was taking. When pursuit was not hot after them and there was no danger in sight, Geronimo would carry her on his horse. In their flight the Indians found time for considerable murdering and plundering of the whites. She found the squaws more bloodthirsty and cruel than the bucks, and they were ever eager to hack and mutilate the bodies of any white person whom the warriors had killed.

"Where the Indians traveled she had no idea, except that they kept almost altogether in the mountains. From the character of the scenery as she described it and the few buildings she saw the Indians must have kept most of the time wholly south of the Mexican border. It was the suddenness of the attack by the Mexican troops that saved the girl's life, for if the squaws had not been for the moment panic stricken they would have killed her to prevent her being recaptured. But fortunately, becoming separated from them in the confusion, she remained in hiding while they fled. When found by the Mexicans, she was in good condition physically and mentally, except that she was worn by fatigue and exposure, and her face was swollen from the beatings of the squaws. Soon after her recapture the Mexicans delivered her to the United States authorities, who took measures to restore her to her friends. I saw her soon after her return to Arizona—a brown faced, dark eyed child, handsome, as all American children are, and showing no signs of the hard experiences of her two months' captivity with the cruelest Indians that live."—New York Sun.

On Half Rations.

"Since I've been married I don't get half enough to eat."

"Well, you must remember that we are one now."—New York Journal.

Doubtful About That Text.

An eminent preacher gave as his text, "As a man thinketh, so is he." After the sermon a lay brother said to the pastor:

"Your sermon was a scholarly effort, but I cannot agree with you in your premises."

"I am very sorry," replied the preacher. "I gave a great deal of thought and study to that sermon. To what part of it do you take exception?"

"Well," said the lay brother, "you say that as a man thinketh, so is he."

"Yes," replied the minister.

"Well, I have a nephew who thinks he knows it all, when the truth is he is a confounded idiot."—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

CATARRH

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
se 1 1y tu th sa

CRAWFISHING.

How the Ugly but Toothsome Creatures Are Caught.

Mr. A. Ulrich of Chicago, who once lived in New Orleans and is familiar with the matter of which he speaks, sends in the following very interesting account of the way in which crawfish are taken by the men who fish for them. He says:

"Around New Orleans there are swamps which are always being hunted for crawfish, and yet the supply is unlimited. So numerous are they that one cannot leave fish on a string in the water, for they will tear the fish into shreds.

"A small net about the size of a butterfly net, about ten cords, each two feet long, and 5 cents' worth of meat complete the outfit for one person.

"In the swamp there are small islands and long necks of land which intersect one another in all directions and upon which the catchers go.

"The start is usually made in the early morning, when the sun does not shine so fiercely and walking is much easier.

"Arriving at their destination, they cut their meat into small pieces about two inches around. Each piece is now attached to one of the cords. After this they are thrown into the water, and the other end of the cord is attached to a stick which is stuck into the ground so that the crawfish cannot pull the meat away. One usually waits a few minutes, and then when the cord is gently raised the catcher will see about half a dozen crawfish with their pinchers stuck into the meat, eating ravenously.

"The net is now gently put into the water directly under them, and with a sudden jerk they are landed, for as soon as they strike the air they will let loose of the meat.

"The crawfish are of a large species. The writer has caught some measuring 10 inches from tip to tip. These are by no means uncommon.

"The average catch for three persons is about an ordinary bucketful. The meat when prepared right makes a delicious delicacy."—Forest and Stream.

How Lover Worked.

Samuel Lover's daughter, Mrs. Fanny Schmid, writes her recollections of "The Author of 'Rory O'More'" for The Century. Mrs. Schmid says: His industry was such that in the busiest years of his life he did not even grant himself time to look at the daily papers, or to read any new book that was much talked of. His wife always read the papers and the new books for him, giving him in conversation a resume of the news of the day and the contents of the books, so that he was always well informed of everything that was going on. If anything exceedingly important was on hand in the political world, or if any part of a book was particularly interesting or well written, these she would read to him while he was painting.

Many artists are as dumb as fishes at their easels, but he could converse charmingly while he was painting, which was a particularly pleasant quality for his sitters. In painting or in writing he worked indefatigably, and seemed to be independent of the "moods" to which many artists appear to be victims. As to his songs, he used to say himself that he never wrote a song in his life except when he couldn't help it.

The songs used to "come to him," generally words and melody simultaneously, so that he had only to write them down. Frequently the idea of a song would come when he was occupied with something quite different, as, for instance, while painting. He would then leave his easel, write down the idea and return to his work. Afterward he would return to the idea and work it out.

Inconvenient Ears.

"How's your arm?" asked Tommy of the young man who calls at the house.

"It's all right. Why?"

"'Cause I heard mother tell sister that she peeked into the parlor the other night and saw your arm out of place."—Detroit Free Press.

Hoodooed.

"None but the brave deserve the fair."

"Yes, but they don't always get them. I know a man on a small salary who has proposed to seven rich girls."—Chicago Record.

TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
ju 10 1y tu th sa

WE WISH

A Happy and

Prosperous New Year

To all our friends and customers, and return our heartfelt thanks for the generous patronage received the past year.

Very truly,

Johnson & Fore.
ja 1 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
ja 8 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.

PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls for a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2½c per yard.
Sheeting 2½c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c.
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco covered Bible 98c.
Linen Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

WHY Send Out of Town

FOR YOUR BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY?

C. W. YATES & CO.

Guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad, and pay transportation charges in the bargain. All the LATE BOOKS at publishers' prices.
Subscriptions received for all Newspapers and Periodicals.
Save postage by handing in your subscriptions to us.

C. W. YATES & CO.
ja 8 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$639,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 59	" from banks	190,307 20
Due from other Banks	$165,290 57	" Individuals	666,502 36–906,789 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27–326,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.
de 17 1m

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
no 1 tf

TRAINED TRAINS
AIR LINE. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 20 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 12 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	3 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE
Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

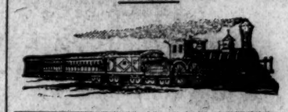
The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary ian 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12 40 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 35 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.43 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A M., Baltimore 5.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.54 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P M., Richmond 7.30 P M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6 57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M. Greenville 8 59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount †1.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M. Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12.

SUCCESSOR TO QUAY.

Contention Among Democrats in the Legislature of Pennsylvania As to a Candidate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 11.—The selection of a successor to Matthew Stanley Quay in the United States Senate has created almost as much contention among the Democrats in the Legislature as it has with the Republicans. With the Democracy the question is whether George A. Jenks of Brookville or Chauncey F. Black of York shall be the nominee of tomorrow's caucus. With the Republicans, it is the field against Quay, with neither faction certain as to the outcome. The Republicans have a majority of seventy-four on joint ballot and the only way the Democrats hope to win is by a split among the Republicans.

Senator Quay has a majority of votes to start with in his own party, but so long as the anti-Quay legislators ara the greater, he cannot be re-elected. While the Democrats are divided on the selection of a candidate to be voted for against Quay they agree that the Senator will not poll any Democratic votes. The Senate and House will vote separately next Tuesday and jointly the following day.

LYNCHING IN CHATHAM.

Negro Hanged for Outrage and Murder. His Victim a Widow Lady, Mother of Five Children.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11.—A special to the *News and Observer*, from Gulf, N. C., says: Mrs. Nancy Welch, a most excellent white widow lady and mother of five children, residing about three miles from Harper's Cross Roads, in Chatham county, was outraged and murdered about five o'clock yesterday afternoon by Henry Jones, a black negro. Jones was a desperate character, about 34 years old.

Mrs. Welch had been visiting her son-in-law, Mr. Jones, and as she did not return home at night, search was made and her body found about fifty yards from the public road, at nine o'clock, with her throat cut. The alarm was given, search made, and the negro found at his home near Richmond this morning about 3 o'clock. He confessed his guilt, and was carried back to the scene of the murder and hanged by an unknown party of about fifty.

A SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

Rev. Gregory Doyle Confessed to His Complicity in the Murder of Miss Lydia Bracher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 11.—A special from Mumfordsville, Ky., says: It now seems that the murder of Lydia Bracher, who died as the result of a criminal operation over a year ago, will be avenged by the law. Last week Prof. McClure, a well known educator of this section, was convicted of performing the operation and given a life sentence in the penitentiary. To-day, the Rev. Gregory Dovle, who was the author of the girl's shame, and who is on trial here for murder, admitted on the witness stand his part in the crime, endeavoring as much as possible to lay the blame on McClure, who has been convicted. The news of the confession created a sensation, as he was formerly one of the most prominent divines in Hart county.

FITZ SAYS HE WILL FIGHT.

Provided Sharkey Puts Up a Side Bet of $10,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons declares he will fight Sharkey within any time after three weeks from to-night provided the latter will put up a side bet of $10,000.

"I have always said I never would have anything to do with him again," declared Fitzsimmons. "I have licked him fairly in San Francisco and then was robbed of my money. Just let him cover my forfeit of $2,000 that is with a New York newspaper, put up a side bet of $10,000, and I will make a match with him any day. I will lick him to a finish, you can bet on that. I have him now just where I want him."

The champion admitted Sharkey was a better man than when he fought him in San Francisco, but said he would have little trouble in putting him out.

WILL NOT COMPLY.

President Decides Not to Give Out Instructions to Peace Commissioners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The President has decided it to be incompatible with the public interests to comply with the request contained in the Hoar resolution to supply the Senate with the instructions given the American peace commissioners. If any reasons are given for the declination, the leading one will be the fact that as the treaty is subject to action in Spain even after ratification by the Senate, its consideration might be jeopardized by the publication at this stage of the confidential instructions.

General Jos. R. Hawley was yesterday nominated by the Republican caucus of the Connecticut General Assembly to succeed himself as the junior United States Senator from that State.

At their own request Brigadier Generals Wm. M. Gordon and W. C. Oates, of the volunteer army, have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States on the ground that there is no further need of their services.

The Fourth Kentucky regiment has been ordered mustered out and other volunteers now in the South will follow them, unless reinforcements are made necessary in Cuba or the Philippines. The volunteers abroad are to be mustered out.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE QUESTION OF EXPANSION.

Senator Foraker's Speech in Defence of the Policy of the Government.

ACQUISITION OF PHILIPPINES.

The United States, He Says, to Take Only Temporary Possession of the Islands Until the People Are Ready for Self-Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 11. — A climax was reached to-day in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the Senate. Heretofore. all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Senator Platt, Connecticut, have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. To-day Senator Foraker, of Ohio, addressed the Senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution, that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies.

While much of his speech was devoted to a constitutional argument in support of the right of this country as a nation to acquire and govern outlying territory, he gave particular attention to the utterances that have been made in contravention of that position and particularly those of Senator Vest and Senator Hoar.

Senator Foraker laid down the broad proposition that to adopt the Vest resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was inferior to all nations, regardless of the generally accepted idea that one nation was the equal of another and all equally restricted.

Among the powers of nationality are the powers to make war and to make treaties. This is an inherent right of nationality and the government of the United States has the same power that all other governments have. It being true that we have the power to make war and to enter into treaty agreements we logically have the power to acquire territory by con quest or otherwise and to inherit all the consequences that may accrue through war.

Senator Foraker quoted Chief Justice Marshall to sustain his position, contending that the chief justice had said the United States had not only the right to acquire but also the rigpt to govern the territory acquired.

Senator Bacon called attention to the fact that the territory under consideration by the chief justice was Florida, which was contiguous and having a population homogeneous with our own.

Senator Foraker said that while this statement as to the location of the territory was true, as a matter of fact, Justice Marshall had not found it necessary to point out this fact. His utterance had been clear cut and without qualification and it was evident from this quotation that the fathers of the American republic had not meant to create a nation inferior to other nations in power. Senator Foraker also quoted Justice Bradley in a Utah case, involving the question of polygamy, in which the Justice said: "It would be absurd to say that a nation has power to acquire territory and not the power to govern it."

This was a late decision on the same line as that of Chief Justice Marshall in the early days of the republic. Such being the authorities, what ground he asked, have the supporters of the resolution to stand upon.

Senator Platt, Connecticut, called attention to Article V., of the Treaty of France with the United States, withdrawn by Benjamin Franklin, which provided that if Canada should be acquired by the United States it should be dependent upon this country.

"Yes," said Senator Foraker, "and nothing is said about the consent of the Canadians either."

Senator Tillman, South Carolina, inquired of Senator Foraker whether any of the States could discriminate against a territory on account of the color or previous condition of its inhabitants.

"That question is not before us now," replied Senator Foraker. "When it arises we shall meet it. I wish some of the States that do discriminate were outside and we had a trial of the question now. (Great laughter.)

Senator Foraker then took up that part of the argument of Senator Vest, Missouri, in support of the resolution, in which he based his statement upon the Dred Scott decision. He analyzed the decision, showing that a majority of the court did not support the position with reference to the acquisition and government of territory that Senator Vest had said it and that really one of the associate justices stood squarely with Chief Justice Taney in support of the full force of the decision.

In beginning a discussion of the speech of Mr. Hoar, Mr. Foraker said: "I listened, as I always do listen, to the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts. It was a speech of great ability and power, such as he always delivers, but when it is reduced it amounts only to this, that the government of the United States has only the power to acquire territory for constitutional purposes, and as to what those constitutional purposes are the Senator from Massachusetts shall be the sole and exclusive judge."

Mr. Foraker's remarks brought Mr. Hoar out for a further explanation of his position. Rising and interrupting the Ohio Senator he said:

"If we thought it necessary for our national defence to annex an outlying territory, and if the people of that territory objected to our acquisition of it I should consider the subjugation of it as a great national crime, to be repudiated and condemned, and I should say the United States would better go down beneath the waters of the Pacific in honor rather than disgrace itself by such action."

Mr. Foraker maintained that the government of the United States had ample power to acquire territory by treaty. "The trouble, Mr. President," continued the Senator, "is that Senators are talking about a theory instead of a practical condition.

"What have the Senators who have discussed these theories proposed? Nothing. You all know the precedence of the conditions we face. We had made war and its fortune has carried us to the Philippines. When the end came these islands were in our possession. What was to be done? Four possibilities existed. We might return the islands to Spain, allow some other country to seize, or gobble them up, the people of the islands might be left to themselves and the anarchy that existed there, or we ourselves might take possession of them. The unanimous voice of the country was opposed to the return of the islands to the tyrannical government of Spain."

"In many of the State conventions declarations against such a course were adopted and one of these was the convention of the State of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar.)

"I wrote it myself," announced Mr. Hoar.

"Then I presume the Senator is opposed to that course?" remarked Mr. Foraker, amid laughter.

"The return of the islands to Spain" resumed Mr. Foraker, "was therefore not to be considered. Were they then to be left to themselves? About the time this question was confronting us I saw repeated newspaper statements from Aguinaldo and his associates, among the insurgents, to the effect that all the countries of Europe would be on their backs before breakfast if the United States deserted them at that juncture. We could not leave the islands to the mercy of other countries. Such a course would have been cruel. We wisely decide against both these courses. We decided to take possession ourselves for the present at least, until the people of those islands are ready and capable of self-government."

The assertion of the temporary character of our possession of the Philippines created a stir in the chamber. Mr. Foraker reiterated it "We could not desert the people of the islands," he said, "and subject them to the risks of disorder, anarchy, misrule and mob rule when they might be still unfit for self-government. But our occupation was not to be permanent. I do not understand that any one desires anything but the ultimate independence of the people of the Philippines," said he emphatically. "Neither the President nor any one in the chamber."

But what about our right if we choose to hold them permanently with no thought of their ultimate independence?" inquired Mr. Hoar.

"We have an unquestioned right to do so," replied Mr. Foraker. "I speak particularly of our legal right."

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, at this juncture asked what difference there was between our relations to Cuba and our relations to the Philippines; why we could not deal with the latter on the same basis as the former; simply hold them now with the declared purpose of giving them self-government as soon as possible.

"The case of Cuba," replied Mr. Foraker, speaking with great deliberation, "was a simple one, involving only our relations with Spain and the Cubans themselves. In the case of the Philippines there were other complications which can not be spoken of here, but of which Senators will hear in executive session, which justified the President's course in the most ample manner and vindicates most completely everything he has done. In fact, no other course is safe in view of the object we naturally sought to attain—justice not only to ourselves but to the people of those islands."

"What of the statement about hauling down the American flag," interjected Mr. Hoar.

"No one desires to retain the Philippines indefinitely," reiterated Mr. Foraker again. "The President is as much a lover of liberty and justice as is the Senator from Massachusetts, and his love of liberty goes out to the people of the Philippines as unerringly as his."

"Then we are to understand the statement that the American flag is not to be hauled down," said Mr. Hoar, "does not mean that we are to hold perpetual domain. If the people of the Philippines believe the Philippines can be best secured by self government they are to be given an opportunity to govern themselves?"

"With the determination of the ultimate policy respecting the Philippines," replied Mr. Foraker, "their feelings will have much to do, and so far as I am able to learn no one is preparing by force and violence to take and hold them. I am willing to trust the administration. I have no sympathy with those who talk of making war on Aguinaldo any more than I had with those who talked of making war on Gomez."

"Thank God for that," murmured Mr. Hoar from his seat, but in a voice audible throughout the chamber.

"I repeat," continued Mr. Foraker, "that we had four choices as to what we should do, and I affirm that the President acted wisely. It is now for Congress to investigate whether the Filipinos are capable of self-government and whether they desire self-government. We will all know in a short time what the feeling of the population of the islands is. Then we can act intelligently, and I know we will act justly."

In conclusion, Mr. Foraker said he would place in the *Record* the recent proclamation of the President to the insurgents as a declaration of the spirit and purpose of the United States. When he took his seat there was a demonstration of approval from the galleries which was unchecked by the presiding officer.

At the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's speech Mr. Allen, of Pennsylvania, continued briefly the debate upon the constitutional questions relating to the question of the Philippines. He combatted the position taken by Mr. Foraker, maintaining that the United States government could not constitutionally acquire the Philippine Islands without the ultimate object of admitting them into the Union as a State.

Mr. Allen introduced a resolution declaring that aggressive action against the Philippines would be unwarranted, and in a speech said he did not think war could be waged without the consent of Congress.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Gray, one of the peace commissioners, where the power came from to use force against the Philippines.

Mr. Gray said, technically we were still at war with Spain, but under a truce, and if making war upon the Philippines was violating the protocol it would be a matter between the United States and Spain.

Mr. Hoar contended it was bad faith.

Mr. Allen said Spain had no jurisdiction over Iloilo.

Mr. Gray maintained that the United States was bound to maintain the protocol until the peace treaty was ratified. Mr. Gallinger objected and the resolution went over. At 3:10 o'clock on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Senate went into executive session. In a brief session at the conclusion of the executive session Mr. Morgan (Ala.) announced that Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) was not ready to proceed with his speech on the Nicaraguan canal, and on his motion at 3:35 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, upon which it has been working intermittently for a week. An amendment was adopted providing a high license system in the territory, with a species of local option. Liquor dealers, by its provisions, are to pay a license of $1,000 per year, and the consent of a majority of the white citizens residing within two miles of a liquor dealer's establishment must be obtained before a license can issue. An attempt to recommit the bill for the purpose of securing the adoption of a provision excluding convicted felons from service on juries was defeated.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day the resignation of Mr. Pitney, Republican, New Jersey, who retired from the House in order to enter the State Senate of New Jersey, to a seat in which he was elected last Fall.

At 4 P. M. the House adjourned.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

FILIPINO FORCES CONCENTRATING.

Determine to Fight Americans Before Reinforcements Arrive From United States.

THREATEN TO ATTACK MANILA

Reports from Spanish Sources—Officials in Washington Without Advices from Gen. Otis—Believed That Trouble Has Been Averted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 11.—Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander, cables from Manila reiterating the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Philippine Islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made for the defence of the city. Gen. Rios also asserts that the natives of the Visayas have again refused to permit the Americans to land, threatening to resist by force if an attempt is made to do so. The Americans, therefore, according to Gen. Rios, have abandoned the idea of disembarking, and he confirms a previous statement to the effect that they are unwilling to bombard Iloilo, "because the European houses are stocked with petroleum, with the view of being set alight by the American shells."

Gen. Rios also alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive from the United States. In conclusion Gen. Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has "produced immense enthusiasm among the rebels."

Nothing Heard in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is said at the War Department to day that absolutely nothing has been heard over night from Gen. Otis at Manila touching the state of affairs there.

When inquiry was made relative to a report that there had been a meeting yesterday near Manila, of a commission selected jointly by Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo, it was pointed out that under the large discretional authority conferred upon him by the department, and in conformity with the President's expressed instructions to exhaust all peaceful means of adjusting the difficulty with the insurgents, Gen. Otis had full authority to adopt such a course without asking express permission from the department. His course is thoroughly approved by the President up to this point.

A rather interesting question is raised by the meeting of this committee, as to whether it does not constitute a recognition of the insurgents, but the general opinion is that it does not, the matter being one of purely national concern with which no foreign nation has the right to interfere. Meanwhile, the meeting of the commission has served at least to avert the crisis which seemed impending in the Philippines and there is now fair ground for the supposition that the *status quo* will be maintained, at least until the ratification of the pending peace treaty.

Advices Via London.

LONDON, January 12.—The *Daily Mail* publishes the following dispatch from Hong Kong:

"The Americans who are arriving here from Manila complain bitterly of the inaction of General Otis, particularly in leaving the Manila water supply at the mercy of the rebels. The collision between the Americans and the insurgents is inevitable. Aguinaldo's dispatches to the Filipino junta here have been stopped."

The correspondent of the *Standard* says that Prof. Blumentritt, Aguinaldo's representative there, writes to the *Tageblatt* as follows:

"The Americans being addicted to drink are less able to fight in the tropics than the sober Spaniards. A guerilla war could be kept up for six or eight years, during which the inevitable conflict between the powers in Eastern Asia would afford the Filipinos a chance.

British Newspaper Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Most of the morning papers comment to-day upon the situation in the Philippines, drawing the inference that Senator Foraker's remarks in the Senate chamber yesterday were made by him as the spokesman of the President, and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States.

The *Times* says: "Senator Foraker appears to leave the subject in an unpleasantly ambiguous state. It is in the Philippines that the new system of government will be brought to a test, and no resolutions passed in the Senate can solve the problem. To announce that the occupation of the Philippines is only temporary would be scarcely prudent. Although some precedents are furnished in our own policy during the last twenty years, the results are unsatisfactory. All the governments of the continent have acquiesced, willingly or unwillingly, in the fact that the islands with all their advantages and responsibilities, are an American acquisition and they are bound to hold aloof, except in the inconceivable event of the failure of the American government."

WARM WIRELETS.

Chaplain Sam Small has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

The Senate has confirmed nominations of the following North Carolina postmasters: L. L. Jenkins, Gastonia; W. H. Snow, High Point.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Jos. H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

Four persons were run down and instantly killed by an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Pittsburg. The dead are Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson and Walter Brown.

The Western Union central office, New York, has been advised by the Eastern Extension Company that all press messages for Manila are subject to censorship, which was imposed yesterday.

M. W. Hayes, of North Carolina and J. J. Bartlett of Savannah, Ga., have been dispatched to Cuba by Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau. Mr. Hayes as assistant section director of the climate and crop service on the island, and Mr. Bartlett as observer.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. †

AFTER GRIP

There is no denying the serious fact that there is a great amount of sickness from the grip; the overworked men and women now suffer more than at any other time of the year from lassitude, headaches, slight chills and fever and other symptoms of imperfect health; that people fall sick more readily now than at any other time of the year; and that whenever an epidemic does appear it invariably plays havoc with those who are run down and out of condition.

The utmost caution should be taken to keep the blood pure and the nervous system in healthy tone.

There is no more excuse for the prevalent symptoms of stagnant, impure blood in the body than there is for the barbarism of filthy streets in a city.

The relaxed and sluggish action of the excretory organs loads the body with waste material that poisons it and brings on headaches, rheumatic pains, sleepless nights and profitless days, due solely to the circulation in the blood, or deposit in the tissues, of these waste matters which Paine's celery compound alone will quickly drive out.

When the arms, hips or back feel the twinges of acute rheumatism it is high time to relieve the kidneys and bladder from the strain that so often brings on Bright's disease, gravel, dropsy and complications of diseases with other organs whose health depends upon the purity of the blood. Prompt use of Paine's celery compound will save the weakened parts from yielding to disease.

In its peculiar ability to invigorate the body, to make new blood and to regulate the nerves, lies the great value of Paine's celery compound in all wasting diseases and disorders of the kidneys, liver and stomach.

Paine's celery compound rescues shaky, enfeebled nerves from prostration and removes that feeling of utter exhaustion that causes so much despondency among so many worried men and women.

It makes flesh, blood and strong nerves.

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine! It is not the discovery of some quack doctor of whom his profession never heard; it is not a concoction put up by some man who first invented a name, and then adopted a preparation to fit it; it is not a secret remedy.

But it is, first, the result of the lifelong study of the greatest physician America has produced, a man whose reputation was world-wide years before he had ever arrived at this formula which has done so much good; a man who has received the highest degrees from the best colleges, who was at the time of his discovery a professor at Dartmouth and a lecturer in other universities, a scholar, a member of a family which has made its mark in every department of public life in America. It is a remedy the formula of which has been furnished to physicians in good standing always, and which physicians were perscribing long before the present manufacturers put it up for public distribution; it was discovered by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., and was first prescribed with wonderful success by that eminent group of practitioners who have made American physicians known the world over, and of whom he was then as now, undoubtedly the most famous.

The best test that can be applied to Paine's celery compound is to use it.

If one is "run down," feels without energy, lifeless, useless, fretful, take this great remedy, and note the change. Constipation will no longer give one a disquieting thought; the appetite will come back; sleeplessness and headaches will be things of the past. This is the experience of men and women in every part of the country.

General good health depends upon the perfect action of the nervous currents, the vigor of the circulation and the quality of the blood.

The history of Paine's celery compound has been made familiar to every intelligent household in the land. In the clearest and most direct manner conscientious men and women have told of their rapid recovery from disease by the use of this remedy.

Paine's celery compound is unapproached by any other remedy for restoring the nervous system when broken down or impaired from over exertion of mind or body.

It strengthens the digestive powers, renews the blood and acts in the vitalizing, curative, thorough manner that makes it the grandest help to suffering men and women the world of medicine affords.

SHARKEY-McCOY FIGHT.

The Kid Wants Another Go at the Sailor. Division of the Spoils.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The *Evening World* says: "Kid McCoy issued a signed statement to-day in which he intimates that his defeat by Sharkey was the result of several foul blows the Sailor landed on him. He thinks he can beat Sharkey and wants to arrange another match. If the Sailor won't fight him again McCoy says he will make a match with Corbett.

Tom O'Rourke, the manager of the Lenox Athletic Club, to-day said the receipts of last night's fight amounted to a trifle less than $40,000. Sharkey's share of the purse is $15,000. The loser's share is $5,000.

Benjamin F. Fifield, to whom the appointment of United States Senator to succeed the late Justin S. Morrill was tendered, has declined the honor, and Jonathan Ross, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, has accepted the appointment.

The Camerons.

When Don Cameron is retired from the senate of the United States on the 4th of March, it will be the first time in a generation that the senate has been without a Cameron among its members. His father, Simon Cameron, entered the senate in 1845 and was a famous Whig leader ten years before the Republican party was born. His son was elected largely through the father's popularity in Pennsylvania. If we leave out the brief period during the Lincoln administration, when Simon Cameron was secretary of war and minister to Russia, and three years following, when he was in retirement, the period of Cameron occupancy of a senatorial chair will have lasted for over half a century.

MULES, MULES.

Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.

Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meat, Molasses

and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 and 124 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 8 tf

HOOP IRON.

150 Bundles 1 inch Iron.
100 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
175 Bundles 1½ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron,
20 Barrels Glue.
200 Dozen Market Baskets.
25 Pic Nic Cheese
900 Pounds Dried Apples.
840 Kegs Nails.
250 Bags Shot.
100 Bundles W. P. Caps.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

Wilmington. N. C.

ja 8 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Two or three young men can be accommodated with board at 317 Dock street. ja 12 2t th su

For Sale—A Drug Stock and fixtures in Enfield, N. C., at a sacrifice. Apply to F. H. Robertson. ja 12 1t*

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for next year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 173, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Yes! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No 39 I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 23 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

REHDER

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, Price **$1.75** and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, Price **48c** and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, Price **$1.98** and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, Price **$1.50** and up.
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, Price **25c** and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 2

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 12 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

WE Start the NEW YEAR with the GREATEST DISPLAY of NEW EMBROIDERIES and White Goods ever offered here.

You will catch a glimpse of the NEW THINGS here to-morrow. They are more BEAUTIFUL, more captivating and more winsome than ever before, in fact, are the most marvellous creations from both continents. But wait till you see them, when you will be astonished how such loveliness can be sold at prices we are offering these goods.

See the Display in one of our Large Show Windows.

OUR LINE OF WHITE GOODS

CANNOT BE SURPASSED in Quality, Variety and Quantity, and consists of India Linen, French Nainsook, Persian Lawn, Dimities, English Nainsook, Linen Lawn, Organdies, Piques and Muslins.

This Week

We will give you especially LOW PRICES on all Remnants

Of Carpets and Matting. LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS—A nice line to show you at exceptionally close figures.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 8 tf

Caught in a Cold Wave

Without being properly clad is a terrible state of affairs when there is no occasion for it. "Did it ever occur to you," we were in the business with a full supply of English, Scotch and Domestic Suiting which we can turn into a Suit for you at short notice. Also, a full line Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, etc.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 8 tf 107 Princess street.

An Appetizing Breakfast

will be enjoyed when you serve our choice cereals and farinaceous foods, fine Chocolate and Cocoas, high grade Teas and Coffee. Our Hecker's Self-raising Buckwheat gives you a delicious breakfast on a cold morning, when served with our New Orleans or Vanilla Syrup, and a cup of coffee made from our fragrant Java and Mocha Coffee, fresh roasted and exquisite in flavor.

Butter at 20c PER POUND is still a surprise.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 357 Fourth Street Bridge

ja 10 tf

Christmas is Over

Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week, may secure employment by applying at the

ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, January 13th.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE CARNIVAL OF SEASONS.

TIME.

Spring..... May Day
Summer..... Fourth of July
Autumn..... All Hallowe'en
Winter..... Xmas Eve

A number of beautiful spectacular dances in which 110 children will appear, under the efficient training of

MISS LORD.

Given for the benefit of "The Shelter of The Silver Cross," under the auspices of "The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters."

Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Matinee prices—Adults, 50 cents; children under twelve years of age half price.

Opens at Gerken's on Thursday morning, January 12th. ja 5 6

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT

Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.